Message

From: Strynar, Mark [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=5A9910D5B38E471497BD875FD329A20A-STRYNAR, MARK]
Sent: 2/13/2019 6:15:26 PM
To: Nadine Kotlarz [nkotlar@ncsu.edu]; Lindstrom, Andrew [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=04bf7cf26aa44ce29763fbc1c1b2338e-Lindstrom, Andrew]; McCord, James [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=McCord, James]; Jane Hoppin [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=userebcfc262]; Detlef R. U. Knappe [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=user17c3f77b]
Subject: RE: AR226-1876
Attachments: Chemours 2015 GW Data Summary.pdf; HW_F_NCD047368642_12-09-2013_GW_GMR.PDF; Larry Stanley email about PFOA in GW monitoring at DuPont Fayettevillen, NC.PDF

A couple more items I have in my files. One from 2015 and one from 2013. The 2013 one is the first time we saw the name "Nafion" which set us down that road. Due to the consent order Chemours/DuPont has been required to monitor for PFOA in wells and outfalls and report to the NCDEQ on a regular basis (quarterly, or semi-annually I am not sure). The documents are all public knowledge and are housed on the website called CARA. The weblink that used to work is https://edm.nc.gov/DENR-Portal/ per an email I received from a gentleman named Larry Stanley (see attached letter).

Mark

From: Nadine Kotlarz <nkotlar@ncsu.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, February 13, 2019 11:07 AM
To: Lindstrom, Andrew <Lindstrom.Andrew@epa.gov>; Strynar, Mark <strynar.mark@epa.gov>; McCord, James <mccord.james@epa.gov>; Jane Hoppin <jahoppin@ncsu.edu>; Detlef R. U. Knappe <knappe@ncsu.edu>
Subject: Fwd: AR226-1876

I forgot that Andy sent me this DuPont report back in November. It has their groundwater monitoring results for 2003 and 2004.

The 2004 monitoring results showed PFOA concentrations of 0.303 ug/L, 1.530 ug/L and 0.123 ug/L in three wells downgradient of the Nafion Common Sump area. "It is believed that the detected PFOA is a result of a historical release originating from the Nafion manufacturing area's common process wastewater sump. That source has been eliminated from the site."

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Lindstrom, Andrew** <Lindstrom.Andrew@epa.gov>
Date: Thu, Nov 29, 2018 at 11:09 AM
Subject: AR226-1876
To: Jane Hoppin <jahoppin@ncsu.edu>, Nadine Kotlarz <nkotlar@ncsu.edu>
Cc: Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>

Jane and Nadine,

I'm passing on a copy AR226-1876 which documents some of the reporting required by a Letter of Intent (LOI) for the Dupont Fayetteville site in 2002 and 22003. Under the terms of his agreement, DuPont was obliged to report to EPA the levels of PFOA measured in various waste streams, observation wells, and worker's blood samples.

I'm thinking that this information may be of interest for many reasons. In the first place, I did not realize there was ever an occupational blood monitoring program place at this facility. Secondly, in 2003 the average PFOA level (n = 44) was reported to be 0.217 ppm (217 ng/mL) with a high value of 2.280 ppm (2,280 ng/mL) blood.

This information suggests that there was significant PFOA exposure among the people working at the Fayetteville Works site at the time and that there may have been releases to the surrounding environment that could have impacted the nearby community.

Another interesting possibility to consider is that the blood samples may have been evaluated for other PFAS thought to be of potential concern.

A more complete evaluation of similar documents from the A226 docket could shed more light on these topics.

Andy